Matienzo Caves Project

Logbook Dashboard

User Manual

March 2026

1. Overview

The Matienzo Caves Project Logbook Dashboard (*matienzo_dashboard.html*) is a self-contained HTML file that provides an interactive interface for browsing, filtering and analysing the Matienzo cave logbook database. It requires no internet connection, no web server and no installation — simply open the file in any modern web browser.

The dashboard is divided into five main areas:

- Header — title, logo and navigation context.
- Sidebar — filter controls to narrow the data.
- Statistics and Charts — summary figures and two overview charts.
- Analytics Tabs — six in-depth analysis views.
- Logbook Entries Table — the full paginated record list.

All sections update simultaneously when filters are applied or reset.

2. Getting Started

Open matienzo_dashboard.html in any modern browser (Chrome, Firefox, Edge, Safari). No internet connection is required once the file is open, although Google Fonts will load from the web if available, falling back to system fonts if not.

3. Statistics Strip

The row of four boxes at the top of the content area shows headline figures for the currently filtered dataset.

Total Entries	The number of individual cave–logfile pairings in the current filtered view.
Unique Caves / Logged	Left figure: the maximum cave number in the database (5513- March 2026), representing the full inventory. Right figure (smaller, labelled Logged): the count of distinct cave codes that actually appear in the logbook within the current filter.
Logfiles / Pages	The number of distinct logfile page references in the current view.
Year Span	The earliest and latest logbook years in the current filtered view, shown as e.g. 1964–2025.

4. Overview Charts

4.1 Logbook Entries by Year

A bar chart showing the total number of logbook entries per year. The full year range is shown by default; applying a year range filter will narrow the chart accordingly. The vertical axis uses comma-formatted numbers to avoid truncation.

4.2 Entries by Season

A doughnut chart showing the proportion of logbook entries by caving season. A legend is shown to the right of the chart. Both charts rebuild whenever filters are applied.

5. Filtering

The sidebar on the left contains six filter controls. Filters can be combined freely. Press Apply Filters or hit Enter in any text field to apply. Press Reset to clear all filters and return to the full dataset.

5.1 Cave Code

Enter a cave number using any number of digits. The search performs an exact numeric match, so 3, 03, 003 and 0003 all find only cave 0003. Partial text strings are not matched against cave codes.

5.2 Cave Name

Type any part of a cave name. A dropdown autocomplete list appears as you type, populated from all cave names in the database. The match is case-insensitive and substring-based, so typing riano will match Riaño, Cueva de.

5.3 Area

Type any part of an area name. As with Cave Name, an autocomplete dropdown assists entry. The match is case-insensitive and substring-based.

5.4 Year Range

Enter a start year, an end year, or both. Records outside the specified range are excluded. Leave either field blank to impose no limit on that end.

5.5 Season

Select a named season from the dropdown to show only entries from that season. All seasons is the default. The season codes used in logfile references are shown in the sidebar for reference:

s	e	w	a	c	jf	f	d
Summer	Easter	Whit	Autumn	Christmas	January / February	February	December

5.6 Logfile / Page

Enter any part of a logfile reference (e.g. 2023s or 2023s-16) to filter to matching pages. The match is case-insensitive and substring-based.

6. Logbook Table

The main table shows one row per logbook entry. It is paginated at 100 rows per page. Page navigation appears below the table when there are more than 100 results.

6.1 Columns

Cave Code	The four-digit cave identifier, zero-padded (e.g. 0059). Displayed as a link to the cave description page ../descrip/XXXX.htm, opening in a new tab. Null cave entries are shown as 0000 without a link.
Name	The cave name, truncated if long (full name shown in tooltip on hover). Displayed as a link to the same cave description page. A dash (–) indicates no name on record.
Area	The geographic area, truncated if long. A dash (–) indicates no area on record.
Logfile / Page	The logbook page reference in the format YYYYx-NN. Displayed as a link to the scanned image file (e.g. 2023s-16.jpg) in the same folder, opening in a new tab.
Date	The date of the logbook entry in YYYY-MM-DD format. If the day is unknown (00), only year and month are shown.
Year	The logbook year.
Season	The named caving season (e.g. summer, Easter).
Map	A location pin icon linking to the Leaflet map viewer centred on that cave, opening in a new tab. Greyed out and non-clickable for 0000 entries.

6.2 Sorting

Click any column header to sort by that column. Click again to reverse the sort order. An arrow indicator (↑ or ↓) shows the active sort column and direction. The default sort is by date, oldest first.

Sorting is applied across the full filtered dataset, not just the current page.

7. Analytics Tabs

The Analytics panel sits between the overview charts and the logbook table. It contains six tabs, all of which respond to the currently active filters. Click a tab label to switch views.

Tab	Description
Top Caves	Ranks caves by number of logbook appearances. Choose Top 10, 20 or 50 from the selector in the tab bar. Shows a horizontal bar chart on the left and a ranked table (with cave code, name and entry count) on the right.
Once Visited	Shows the total count of caves that appear in the logbook only once, with a scrollable grid of their codes and names. Useful for identifying caves that may merit a return visit.
First & Last	A sortable table showing every cave's first recorded visit date, most recent visit date, year span between them, and total entry count. Defaults to most-recently-visited first. Click any column header to re-sort.
By Area	Breaks down logbook activity by geographic area. Bar chart and table showing entry count and unique cave count per area. Unknown or blank areas are grouped as (Unknown).
Busiest Pages	Shows the top 20 logfile pages with the most cave entries, with a bar chart. Useful for finding particularly active expedition days. Includes date, season and entry count.
Cave Growth	A dual-axis chart showing the cumulative number of unique caves ever logged (gold line, left axis) against new caves first logged each year (green bars, right axis). Illustrates how exploration has expanded over time.

The Top N selector (10 / 20 / 50) in the tab bar is only active on the Top Caves tab.

The First & Last tab has its own sortable column headers independent of the main table sort. Click any header to sort; the default is most recently visited first.

8. External Links

Three types of external link appear throughout the dashboard. All open in a new browser tab.

Cave description	Cave Code and Name cells link to the cave description page
Logfile scan	Logfile / Page cells link to LOGFILE.jpg (e.g. 2023s-16.jpg)
Map	The pin icon links to the Leaflet map